

ama class are as follows: Length
all 74 feet; breadth, 72 feet;

brigade has been filled as follows: Colonel Robert Ralston of the Third



GLADSTONE IS GONE.

HIS PASSING WAS PEACEFUL
AND MAJESTIC.

Death Won No Victory Over the
Greatest Englishman of
His Time.

IT BROUGHT INFINITE SOLACE.

POIGNANT SUFFERING WAS FOLLOWED BY SWEET REST.

Amazing Vitality Gradually Gave
Out and His Pathetic Craving
for Release Robbed the
Deathbed of Sadness.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, May 19.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A Sun cable from London says the passing of Gladstone is accomplished. It was peaceful at the last; peaceful and majestic. Death won no victory over the greatest Englishman of his time. The arch enemy was to him a friend and a refuge, whose coming he had longed for, and whose presence brought only infinite solace.

His pathetic craving for peace, which has wrung the hearts of his friends and his nation during the bitter weeks of suffering, was followed by a calm and joy at the advent of the messenger of release, which robbed his deathbed of all sadness.

The grandeur of the grand old man, say those who saw him during his last hours, was calm and sublime, as he welcomed the final summons. It is a simple story, this record of the closing hours of life, which more than any other, perhaps, has influenced the lives of his fellow-countrymen during two generations.

The pain which, though intermittent, was most cruelly severe for nearly nine months, but has gradually subsided for three or four weeks past. This was due, not so much to the use of morphine, which was employed more or less since January, as to the fact that the nerves themselves had mercifully exhausted their capacity for suffering. Gladstone's amazing vitality for one of such advanced age, served both to prolong and intensify the agony which his terrible malady always inflicts. His death was not only malignant, but it involved tuberculosis of the bone, which is one of the most painful of afflictions.

There is no need to dwell upon his fortitude and agony during the dreadful ordeal. The pitiful story is only too well known, and none wondered at his pathetic yearning for death. His physicians felt justified in gradually increasing the use of opiates and other palliatives, until within a fortnight, when the destruction and numbing of the nerves by the progress of the disease made it no longer necessary.

Drugs were used sparingly during the past ten days, the result being that Gladstone was conscious and clear in mind, except for brief spells of delirium due chiefly to weakness. The failure of his strength was so gradual the doctors thought even on Monday the sufferer might be spared until the close of the month, and encouraged the family to believe the end was not imminent, but the sudden approach of a great change came during that night.

His rest became fitful, his remaining vitality rapidly declined, and at day-break Tuesday it was evident his last hours were at hand. The members of his family were summoned, and nearly all of them spent the day by the bedside of the sufferer.

Gladstone well knew his hour had come, and plainly the thought brought him sweet content. He was conscious most of the time, but almost beyond the power of speech or motion. The great mind was still active, still versatile. He surprised his watchers at midday by murmuring a prayer in the French language, with which he was perfectly familiar, but seldom used in ordinary affairs of life.

His vital forces continued to diminish and during the afternoon his pulse became almost imperceptible. His breathing was but of the faintest, and his extremities became cold from the feeble action of the heart. Yet there was a slight rally about sundown and the night was passed in a natural sleep. During Wednesday there was a slow flickering of the vital flame, and there were only occasional intervals of semi-consciousness until the end came at 5 o'clock this (Thursday) morning.

VOLUMES OF GRIEF.

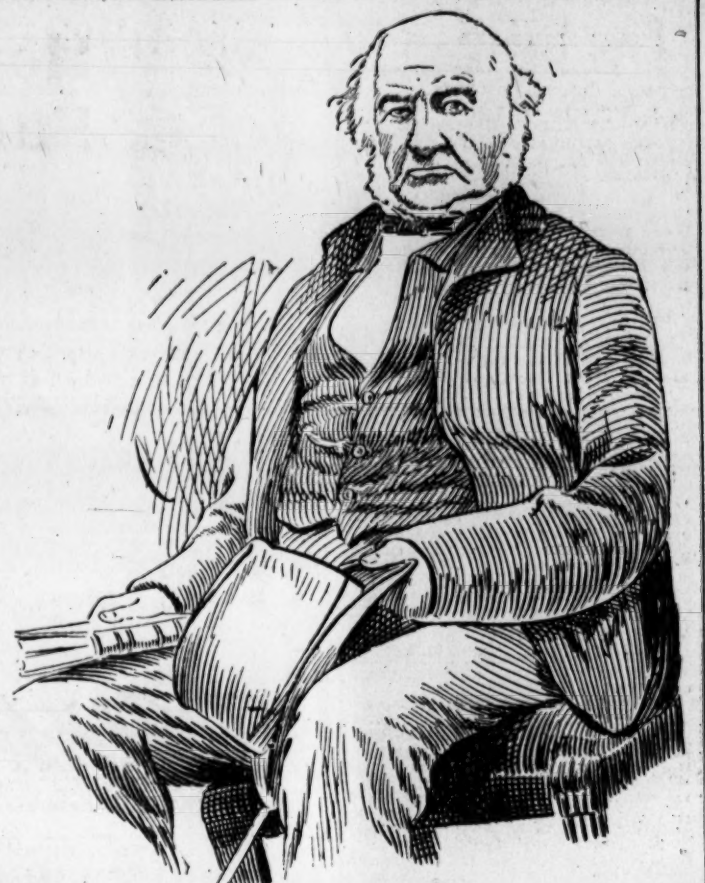
Mourning for the Grand Old Man at Home and Abroad.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] LONDON, May 19.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Every other topic in Great Britain dropped out of sight before the passing of Mr. Gladstone. In two places, perhaps, was the tension most keen and heartfelt—the House of Commons and Hawarden.

Just before the House rose yesterday, a telegram from Mr. Gladstone reached Lord Stanley, announcing that his father was sinking. Gladstone's death, the bush of grief seemed to fall over the scene of his triumphs, and from the present men turned to the past, recalling sayings and doings. A great lion lay dying, his old colleagues, his one-time enemies, his followers watching his last long fight with his last and implacable foe, as they watched in days past his fight against foes whom he could overcome, true to himself, he was yielding slowly, inch by inch. It was generally felt at 61. Stephens that his dying was but the sequel to that great scene witnessed four years ago, when his last speech spoken, he quitted the house without one word of spoken adieu.

Anticipating the inevitable, the members of the government discussed the appropriate procedure to be observed, and resolved that no effort on their part should be wanting to mark a suitable scene of their loss.

Disregarding recent precedents, it was decided that the programme in Parliament should be the same as that adopted in the cases of the Earl of Chatham and of the younger Pitt, namely, an address to Her Majesty.



THE RT. HON. W. E. GLADSTONE.

praying for a funeral at the public charge and a monument erected in Westminster. Throughout the whole kingdom every public gathering added its words of grief to the volume of national mourning, chiefly voiced in the telegram from the Prince of Wales to Mr. Herbert Gladstone:

"My thoughts are with you, your mother and your family, at this trying time you are experiencing. God grant that your father does not suffer."

[Signed] "ALBERT EDWARD."

At the banquet of the Home Counties Liberal Federation last evening, Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Liberal leader in the House of Commons, instead of delivering an important party attack only uttered a few words of grief and left the room.

The Duke of Devonshire, lord president of the council of ministers, speaking before the British Empire League, referred touchingly to the mournful scenes at Hawarden, "where the greatest of Englishmen was slowly passing away."

In other places, Lord Horatio Davis, Lord George Hamilton, the Secretary of State for India; Henry Campbell-Bannerman and many others in London, as well as in Birmingham, Swansea, Cardiff, Liverpool, Edinburgh and elsewhere, at all sorts of gatherings, politicians, divines, agitators, reformers and women joined in the expression of national and individual grief, while the press without exception published columns of detail and columns of editorial comment.

It was the topic of the hour in Great Britain, but abroad the evidences of sympathy were almost as universal. Mr. Gladstone's death was the subject of public, daily inquired and has regularly received every bulletin.

The Press of Belgium, France, Italy and Austria, in a spontaneous outburst, recalled how many oppressed peoples during Mr. Gladstone's life have offered hymns of praise for his intervention in their behalf; while in Madrid, even, the prospect of his death has caused a twenty-four-hour suspension of war animosity against England.

Not the least point in this tribute to Mr. Gladstone was its profound unanimity. Though a national funeral will probably be accepted by the family, there is little doubt that the remains of Mr. Gladstone will be laid to rest in the peaceful graveyard at Hawarden, adjoining the church where he was married, more than half a century ago.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] LONDON, May 19, 6:30 a.m.—All the papers are out with special editions in heavily leaded borders announcing the death of Mr. Gladstone. The Daily Chronicle heads its editorial with a quotation from Wordsworth:

"This is the happy warrior; this is he that evoked in man's soul the noblest of his nature. A glorious light has been extinguished in the land. Mr. Gladstone is dead, and all his life lies in the past; a memory to us and our children; an inspiration and possession forever. The end has come as to a soldier at his best. It found him calm, expectant, faithful, unshaken. Death has come robed in the terrors of mortal pain, but what better can be said than that as he taught his fellows how to live, so he has taught them how to die."

"It is impossible at this hour to survey the mighty range of this splendid life. We would assign to him the title 'The great nationalist of the nineteenth century.' In Italy, Greece, Montenegro and Belgium his name is hallowed, but beyond all we claim him as the patriot, the greatest of the master builders of modern England. Timidity had no place in Mr. Gladstone's soul. He was a lion which unchained his character and his strength of will and purpose rare indeed in our age of feeble convictions."

The Daily News says: "We cannot help dwelling upon the opinions which Mr. Gladstone held most strongly, and the sentiments which he felt most deeply, because they are the only key which unlocks his character and his life. One of his most characteristic qualities was his personal humanity. This cannot be explained without the key, for Mr. Gladstone did not, in the ordinary meaning of the word, understate himself. He was not easy to persuade. He paid little attention to other people's opinions when his mind was made up. He was quite aware of his ascendancy in council and his supremacy in debate."

"On other questions he did, indeed, distrust his own judgment. In politics he did not, but the secret of his humility was an insistent sense that the things were of little importance compared with the relation between God's creatures and their Creator. Mr. Gladstone once said with characteristic candor that he had a vulnerable temper. He was quickly moved to indignation by whatever he thought injustice either to himself or to others, and was incapable of concealing his emotions, for, if he said nothing, his countenance showed what he felt. More expressive features were never given to man."

"Mr. Gladstone's exquisite courtesy, which, in and out of Parliament, was a model for all, proceeded from the same source. It was essentially Christian. To consider him apart from religion would be like considering Tennyson apart from poetry, or Darwin apart from science. His religion, though it did not make him gloomy, made him habitually serious. Hence across the fiction that he had no humor. This curious delusion seems to have arisen from the undoubted fact that he could never be induced to laugh at anything indecent or profane, but he was a master of irony, and could be extremely and bitterly sarcastic. More-

TEARING TORNADO

SWIRLS THROUGH PARTS OF
SEVERAL STATES.

Jumping into Illinois Near Savan-
nah, the Greatest Loss of Life
Was at That Point.

SWEPT ALL IN FRONT OF IT.

MANY CATTLE KILLED AND OTHER
PROPERTY DESTROYED.

Inhabitants Everywhere Knew
What Was Coming and Took
to Their Cellars at the
First Alarm.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

CLINTON (Iowa), May 18.—Over a score of lives were lost, and thousands of dollars' worth of property was destroyed by a tornado which swept Clinton and Jackson counties, this afternoon. The storm jumped into Western Illinois near Savannah, and it was at that point that the loss of human life was greatest. Telegraph and telephone facilities are paralyzed tonight, and the full extent of the storm is yet to be learned. The dead so far reported are:

At Preston, Iowa—Charles Flora, Mrs. Charles Flora. Three children.
At Quigley, Iowa—William O'Meara, child of John Clark.
At Riggs Station, Iowa—Martin Hines, daughter of Michael Soloh.
At Stanwood, Iowa—Michael Maloney, Luke Maloney.

At Delmar Junction—Ola Allison, B. Clemenson.

At Savannah, Ill., four persons, names unknown.
The storm which worked such devastation in the rich farming counties along the eastern border of Iowa and Western Illinois, and carried off after 3 o'clock this morning, a mile south of Stanwood. From Stanwood the storm moved rapidly in a northeasterly direction, passing over the northeastern part of Clinton county, the northwestern part of Jackson county, and then over the southern portion of Jackson county.

This section of the State is thickly settled. No towns were in the path of the storm, but farmhouses and barns were torn to pieces by the score. The storm was seen approaching by many of the farmers, and they sought refuge in the cellars. At least twenty-five were, however, unable to find shelter, and probably more than half were seriously injured by flying timbers.

The path of the storm varied from forty rods in some parts of Clinton county to eighty feet in Jackson county. Trees and outhouses were torn to pieces. Roofs of farmhouses were destroyed, and many were killed. A mile along the path of the storm and then hurried against the walls of big stock barns, cutting them in two and killing many of the animals. The storm broke out in the sheds from the storm's fury. Half a dozen school buildings are known to have been destroyed, but it is believed that the pupils perished, most of them having just about reached home when the storm broke out.

Near Preston, Iowa, more buildings were destroyed than in any other locality. The wind whirled through the little village with frightful velocity, tearing scarcely a house standing. Five persons lost their lives here. Charles Flora, with his wife and three children had their home torn to pieces and he was crushed to death under the falling walls.

The cyclone passed to Illinois between Savannah and Thompson. One killed and four persons were injured near Savannah. Passing to the east near Stanwood, a house was destroyed. A heavy hail of damage was done, but it was confined almost entirely to outbuildings. Natives were in a panic, and many were injured. The storm was everywhere in Illinois, except those mentioned near Savannah. Telegraph and telephone wires are down, in all directions, and it is believed that the storm has spent its force.

Another tornado formed at Amboy, Ill., shortly before dark this evening. The storm-cloud formed about six miles south of Amboy and took on an easterly direction. It traveled about twenty miles without changing its course, and destroyed everything in its path. Orchards, farm houses and barns were destroyed, but no lives are known to have been lost.

Owing to the peculiar atmospheric conditions prevailing all the afternoon the inhabitants were on the lookout for just what happened. At the first alarm they took to the cellars, and many of them were imprisoned for hours, by the timbers of their wrecked houses. Live stock suffered considerably, and the loss to property generally will amount to thousands of dollars.

At Antigo, Wis., scores of houses were leveled, many were uninhabited, and a score of people were injured. A heavy storm was general in Wisconsin, and farm property suffered great loss.

At Stillman Valley, Ill., the home of Michael Nelson was destroyed. Nelson, his wife and two children were killed. Two persons, names not known, were killed at Adeline, Ill. Richard Rose at Byron, Ill., and Mrs. Frank Chichester at Paw Paw, Ill., lost their lives.

SEEN FROM A TRAIN.

DUBUQUE (Iowa), May 18.—Passengers who arrived on the Milwaukee road tonight say they met the storm about 5 o'clock below Lanark, Ill. A cloud, appalling in its blackness, approached from the northwest and struck the train almost as soon as seen, and with great fury. Southwest of that point, funnel-shaped clouds were seen occasionally dropping to the earth.

There was a heavy hailstorm, and passengers saw uprooted trees, and parts of fence and buildings flying in all directions. Just before the train reached Lanark they saw shattered farm houses, and many farmers rushing across the fields. A mile and a half out of Lanark, a four-story house was demolished. The building was of brick, and how many of the twenty-five inmates were buried in the debris could not be learned.

They heard reports of many persons having been killed, and much property destroyed, but names could not be learned. At a settlement a short distance out, three houses were wrecked, the people saving their lives by rushing into cellars.

JUST MISSED AUGUSTA. [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] AUGUSTA (Wis.), May 18.—A destructive cyclone passed eastward half a mile north of this city today. Several of the farms in its path lost buildings and some stock was killed. Reports from Osseo are to the effect that all the members of the family of Alex. Clemenson, living near there, were injured. One child has since died, and another will die.

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FATALITIES IN IOWA.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] DUBUQUE (Iowa), May 18.—A cyclone struck Preston, Iowa, this afternoon, destroying most of the buildings in the town. Charles F. Floy, wife and three children were killed. William O'Meara is said to have been killed at Quigley, and Mike Hanes at Charlotte.

[COAST RECORD.]

LOST THEIR OUTFIT.

FIVE WOULD-BE KIDNAPERS MEET WITH MISFORTUNE.

Scow Upset on Blackwater River and Their Belongings Go to the Bottom—One Man Returns, the Others Join New Parties and Continue.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

VICTORIA (B. C.), May 18.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Charles J. Adair of San Francisco, who left here some months ago for the Peace River country, returned to Victoria tonight.

He and his companions, E. L. Fisher of Hayward, J. B. Rhodes, S. Roll and Charles S. Talbot of Los Angeles, lost their entire outfit. They were going up Blackwater River when their scow upset and their outfit, valued at \$500, was carried down the river. Adair is the only one to return, the others having joined new parties and continued on their journey. Adair is on his way back to San Francisco.

DEATH OF H. J. CLEVELAND.

Indian Agent in Arizona Succumbs to Bright's Disease.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

PHOENIX (Ariz.), May 18.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] News was received in this city early today, that H. J. Cleveland, Indian agent, with headquarters at Tucson, died at his home at Arizona at 9 o'clock last night of Bright's disease. The deceased had been ailing since the first of December last. The body will be brought to Phoenix tonight and buried at 4 p.m. tomorrow in this city.

Mr. Cleveland was about 45 years old, and came here from Noble county, O., five years ago for the benefit of his wife's health. A year ago he was appointed Indian agent at Sacaton by President McKinley, with whom he was well acquainted. He was also an intimate friend of the late Joseph Smith, secretary of the Bureau of American Republics. He had served as Sheriff of Noble county, O., and was elected to the Ohio State Senate.

The funeral will be attended by the officers of the Territorial administration, and the Knights of Pythias and Woodmen lodges. Cos. A and B of the National Guard will act as escort. The deceased was an aide-de-camp on Gov. McCord's staff, with the title of lieutenant-colonel.

ASSAULT ON MURDER.

Sacramento Man Convicted of That Offense to His Wife.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SACRAMENTO, May 18.—Joe Medrana was this evening convicted of assault to murder his wife. The parties had been married but three weeks when, one evening in February, Medrana went to his room and found his bride was out.

She had sent word to the restaurant where he was employed that she was not well enough to go out to supper, so he brought her meal with him. He waited an hour and then set out to find her. He met her in company with a young barber.

Returning to their room they had a fierce quarrel and he cut her with a pen knife and then stabbed himself twelve times in the effort to kill himself. His defense was that he was crazed by her conduct and declaration that she would do as she pleased.

Lemons for Dewey.

SAN DIEGO, May 18.—The Chamber of Commerce shipped by the steamer Pomona tonight a carload of lemons for the Red Cross Society at San Francisco. The fruit is intended for the use of the soldiers and sailors in the Philippines, and was contributed by

the growers in San Diego county. One box of lemons was addressed to Admiral Dewey personally.

SUPERVISORS' CONVENTION.

Road Building and Other Matters Under Discussion.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] NAPA, May 18.—The County Supervisors of California continued their convention today, the following additional delegates being present: J. L. Linscott, Santa Cruz; George E. Ring, Marin; W. F. Elliott, Santa Barbara; H. C. Putnam and H. A. Austin, Sonoma; and F. H. Jordan, County Clerk of Alameda.

John Mitchell of Alameda delivered an able address on the county government act of 1897, advocating laying a 2-mill tax for road building and improvement. M. Price followed, advocating making one road at a time until all were good. Supervisor S. F. Ayres read an interesting paper on sprinkling, as illustrated in Santa Clara county. During the year 1897, the expenditures for road roads and bridges in that county cost \$112,595. He said the counties must build their own roads.

The State Bureau of Highways has cost to March, 1898, \$42,462, but the Supervisor said it had been of little benefit. The supervisor said that it costs Alameda county \$158 per mile per month for road sprinkling, but was a good investment.

DAY IN THE REDWOODS.

Knights of Pythias and Rathbone Sister, Enjoying Santa Rosa.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SANTA ROSA, May 18.—The delegates to the Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias and Rathbone Sisters, now being held in this city, spent the entire day in the redwoods at Guerneville, over twelve hundred people participating.

This evening the opening of the big rose carnival will take place, the crowning of the carnival queen and the turning over of the keys of the city by Mayor James S. Sweet.

NOTES FROM THE NORTH.

Steamer Bertha Brings Latest Advice from Alaska.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, May 18.—[Correspondence of the Associated Press.] The steamer Bertha, from Unalakleet, brings the following advices from that section under date of May 6:

The bark Harry Morse of San Francisco, chartered by the Boston and Alaska Transportation Company, arrived at Dutch Harbor on May 6. Among the passengers are parties of prospectors from Boston, New York, St. Paul, Springfield and other eastern cities, besides a party from London, B.C. All are well equipped for a three years' stay.

There are nineteen boats being constructed in this vicinity for the Yukon River trade, and one thousand men are employed at this work. The winter has been a mild one, the coldest temperature being 12 deg. below.

HEIR TO A MILLION.

Soledad Farmer's Wife Will Inherit Valuable Philadelphia Property.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SOLEDA, May 18.—Mrs. William Berry, the wife of a farmer living fifteen miles south of this place, has fallen heir to \$1,000,000. A grand uncle named Baker, leased his farm to a syndicate for a period of ninety-nine years, in which time part of the city of Philadelphia has been built upon it. The lease will soon expire, and as the estate is valued at something like \$300,000,000, Mrs. Berry expects to receive as her share of the estate something like \$1,000,000.

Rain Was Beneficial.

SACRAMENTO, May 18.—Reports continue to be received of the beneficial effects of the recent rains. Farm-

ers say it helped nearly all kinds of crops, except some hay and over-ripe cherries.

NEWS FROM PITCAIRN.

British Ship Leyland Brothers Arrives from Calcutta.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] SAN FRANCISCO, May 18.—The British ship Leyland Brothers arrived in this port this morning, 14 days from Calcutta. Ten per cent. reinsurance had been paid on her. She passed through a series of storms, but came through almost unharmed.

The Leyland Brothers brought information showing that the reported famine on Pitcairn Island was greatly exaggerated if not absolutely false. The vessel stopped at the island and took on board a bag of mail for this city. The natives reported all well, and that food and water were abundant.

Santa Cruz Pioneer Dies.

SANTA CRUZ, May 18.—Nelson Taylor, a pioneer resident of this city, died here last night. He became a resident of this town in 1851, and in 1853 was elected County Assessor, which office he held for five terms. He was a native of New York, aged 86 years.

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PRUSSIAN DIET CLOSED.

Emperor William Makes a Speech Devoted to Internal Affairs.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

BERLIN, May 18.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The Prussian Diet was closed today by Emperor William in person at the royal castle. His Majesty read his speech, which was wholly devoted to internal affairs. He concluded with saying:

"At the end of the tenth year of my reign, I am sincerely grateful to the Diet for having greatly assisted me in promoting the welfare of the people. I derive therefrom confidence that with God's assistance it will be possible to preserve what we have attained, and to do justice to fresh and ever-increasing tasks, the accomplishment of which the welfare of the fatherland requires."

The Emperor left the hall amid cheers and afterward inspected the Emperor Alexander Guard. His Majesty also gave a luncheon at the castle in honor of the Czar's birthday.

WILL COMMENCE TODAY.

Canadian Pacific's Quick Service from Montreal to Vancouver.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

CHICAGO, May 18.—The passenger department of the Canadian Pacific announces that, beginning May 19, it will start a train service to make the run from Montreal to Vancouver in 100 hours. A number of important sidings are being put in to enable the company to give this fast service, and on certain parts of the road the company is said to contemplate laying a second track, by connecting some of the long sidings already made. If the plan is carried out, the train will be the fastest long-distance train in the world. The train will stop only at the most important stations.

WILLIAM STEELE INDICTED.

Various Charges Brought Against a Former Bank Cashier.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.—The grand jury in the United States District Court has found true bill of indictment against William Steele, the former cashier of the Chestnut Street Bank, covering 122 counts. The defendant is charged with aiding and abetting William Singler in misappropriating funds of the bank, embezzling and converting funds to his own use, and making false reports to the Controller of the Currency.

Silver Exports.

NEW YORK, May 18.—Steamers sailing for Europe tomorrow will take out 100,000 ounces of silver and 25,000 Mexican dollars.

FREE...
FREE...
FREE...

WITH OUR COMPLIMENTS

A beautiful colored transparent picture of the Battleship Maine, size 20x12-in., nicely framed. Upon holding same up to the light it shows the game that was won by the enemy to destroy our Battleship.

The above beautiful souvenir will be given free with every purchase in our clothing department on Friday and Saturday.

We Are Having a Big
Special Sale of Pants.

One lot of Pants that retail regularly at \$3.50 and \$4.00, take your choice for..... \$2.50

In two lots are pants that retail regularly from \$5.00 to \$8.00. Take your choice for..... \$3.75

THE HUB
BULLARD BLOCK 6
154-156-158-160 N. SPRING ST. LOS ANGELES, CAL.

STEAMERS FOR ALASKA For dates of sailing from San Francisco and Al particulars, apply to Johnson, Carvell & Co., 207 North

Only rounded spoonfuls are required, of
Coca-Cola's
BAKING POWDER.
not heaping ones.

REPUBLICAN CLUBS

**FIRST STATE CONVENTION WILL
BE HELD THIS MONTH**

Every Republican Organization in California Will Be Entitled to Representation—Meeting Tonight of the Young Men's Republican League to Elect Delegates.

In accordance with the call issued a month ago, a convention of delegates from the Republican clubs of the State is to be held at San Francisco on Tuesday, May 31. This will be the first State convention of this character that has been held in California, and the

occasion promises to be a most important one. Every Republican organization in the State will be entitled to send one delegate at large and one additional delegate for each twenty-five members. It is expected that the attendance will be very large, and the round-trip rate of one and one-third fare has been made by the Southern Pacific for club members and their relatives.

The business of the convention will include the election of a president and other officers of the State league, the adoption of a constitution, and the

consideration of plans for effective organization and work in the coming campaign. The latter will include the distribution of Republican literature, the organization of county leagues and local clubs, and a thorough canvass of the State by Republican speakers.

Thirty-eight delegates will also be chosen to represent California at the eleventh annual convention of the National Republican League, which is to be held at Omaha on July 13.

held this evening at the Southern California Music Hall, No. 218 West Third street, for the purpose of electing delegates to the State convention. All Republicans, whether members of the league or not, are invited to attend this meeting. The programme will

Next Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock a meeting of representatives of various clubs will be held at the Columbia Club for the purpose of discussing the proposed meeting.

The Republican clubs of San Francisco are preparing a hospitable reception for the delegates of the Columbia Club who will arrive here next Tuesday evening.

ENGINEERS AND ARCHITECTS

Interesting Papers Read at Last Night's Meeting.
At the meeting last evening of the Engineers' and Architects' Association of Southern California at Mr. Swain's

the introductory paper of the evening was by Theodore A. Elsen of Elsen Hunt. Mr. Elsen's talk, though somewhat humorous, was in fact a resume of the conditions confronting the town.

professionals in these closing years of the nineteenth century. Whatever distinction the world may have to adequately recognize and reward the constructive professions, they are decidedly in evidence and the faster the pace of modern life, the more indebted

James W. Warren's subject of underground conduits for wires for lighting power and municipal purposes, well handled in a thoroughly practical

scientific manner. Mr. Warren's paper was illustrated by short sections of the approved insulating pipes and conduits used in the East. Relative cost and durability were fully set forth, and the absolute need of a general municipal subway for the common use of the city was clearly demonstrated.

The following gentlemen were present: E. L. Swaine, H. Hawgood, J. M. D. Schuyler, J. B. Livingston, C. M.

Drunken Man's Luck.
Shortly after 4 o'clock last evening

an intoxicated man crossed the Upper Main street bridge, and just as he stepped on the terminal track was struck by an engine going north. Hew was thrown down the embankment, where he was found by the patrol wagon on duty. He was taken to the hospital.

ers. He was taken to the Receiving Hospital. Dr. Hagan found the man in a drunken stupor, but no injury visible. He awoke for a few seconds, mumbled a few words in response to the question who he was, and dropped off to sleep again. Nothing could

Minister Mendonça's Recall.
WASHINGTON, May 18.—Sen-
Mendonça, the Brazilian Minister

day presented his letters of recall to the President, preparatory to leaving for his new post as Minister to Portugal. The occasion was most remarkable by a lack of perfunctory addresses usual on such occasions, the

Benefit to Co. F.

Every detail has now been arranged for the Co. F benefit at Armory Hall this evening. Professional talent has been secured from the theatres, and the programme will include music, readings and specialties. The performance will begin at 8:15. Tickets are on sale.

Volunteer Army Nurses.
All persons who are interested in the work of the volunteer army nursing organization are invited to attend

lecture which is to be given at 7 o'clock this evening under the auspices of the organization at Medical College on Buena Vista street. Admission free.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.
ABBOTSFORD INN—Miss Heuermann, of Chicago's best-known miniature artist, domiciled at the Abbotsford Inn. Miss Heuermann is accompanied by Mrs. Kirkstetter of San Francisco. A. Caster, wife and child, Pittsburgh, are also late arrivals at the hotel.

VAN NUYS—F. W. Gregg, San Bernardino; J. Windsor Farist, Bridgeport, Ct.; F. L. mon McConnell, Dawson City; Fred A. Chas. city; Mr. and Mrs. Heed, San Francisco; and Mrs. R. Temple, India; Mrs. E. C. A. Mr. E. C. Auld, San Francisco; Mrs. W. R. Greene, Miss M. Greene, Henry A. Greene, San Francisco.

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Los Angeles Times, Daily, Sunday, Weekly.

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Every Morning in the Year.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT SERVICE—OVER 23,000 MILES OF LEASED WIRES
 AND FROM 18,500 TO 21,000 WIRED WORDS DAILY.

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 a year; SUNDAY, \$2.50; WEEKLY, \$1.50.

Sworn Circulation:

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 Sunday Average for 12 months of 1897.....25,361
 NEARLY 600,000 COPIES A MONTH.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

LOS ANGELES—A Texas Steer.
 ORPHEUM. Vaudeville.
 BURBANK. The Nominee.

THE WAR SITUATION.

Below are summarized the more important events of yesterday in connection with the war situation:

The Oregon and her consort officially reported to be out of danger.

Preparations for the invasion of Cuba going forward rapidly.

Announcement that Speaker Reed will no longer oppose Hawaiian annexation.

New Spanish Cabinet formed with Sagasta as Premier.

All cables connecting Havana with the outside world to be cut.

The cruiser Charleston gets under way for Manila.

Rigid press censorship temporarily established at Tampa.

Troops for the Philippines steadily gathering at San Francisco.

Authentic details of Sampson's attack on the defenses at San Juan, Porto Rico.

Gen. Merritt will be given 15,000 picked men for the Philippine expedition.

The Japanese Minister reiterates the statement that his country will not protest against American occupation of the Philippines.

Spanish advisers say Havana has food enough to last a long time.

Arrival of Schley's flying squadron at Key West.

Joint board of army and naval officers will plan future war movements.

Successful launching of our new battleship, Alabama.

THE ACTION AT PORTO RICO.

Authentic details of Rear-Admiral Sampson's recent reconnaissance of the defenses at San Juan, Porto Rico, show it to have been admirably planned and executed. It was not the purpose to take the capital of Porto Rico. The American fleet entered the harbor in search, primarily, of the Spanish fleet, which Rear-Admiral Sampson had reason to believe had put in at that port and was lying under cover of the heavy guns of the shore defenses. If these defenses stood upon the invading fleet they were to be attacked. But instructions were given to keep a sharp lookout for the enemy's cruisers, and to concentrate the fire upon them if any were discovered trying to leave the vicinity.

None of the enemy's ships were found at San Juan. The information in possession of Rear-Admiral Sampson proved to be incorrect. In this regard, and the plans of the harbor and its defenses, which had been furnished him, were found to be unreliable. The land batteries fired upon his ships, and he engaged them for about three hours, silencing the Cabras Island fort, laying the north end of Moro Castle in ruins, and seriously damaging the San Carlos battery. Having failed to find the Spanish fleet, and after inflicting heavy damage upon the enemy's defenses, without having sustained material loss himself, Rear-Admiral Sampson withdrew in good order, and the engagement was at an end. He could undoubtedly have taken the Porto Rican capital had he desired to do so. But his orders were to destroy the Spanish fleet, and the firing upon the San Juan forts was a mere incident.

The admirable feature of the engagement was the thoroughness with which the prearranged plan of attack was carried out. There was no variation from the prepared programme. The plans contemplated both the contingency of encountering the enemy's fleet and that of not encountering it. Had the Spanish cruisers been found in the harbor, a fierce battle would undoubtedly have prevailed. But in that event the same admirable discipline would have prevailed, orders would have been obeyed implicitly, and a second great naval victory over the Spaniards would have been won.

If Boston could find some remedy for the hysterics we could come near outfitting another fleet. It appears to be impossible to convince that town that it isn't the whole United States, and that the Spaniards have their eyes on it with a baleful glitter; but as a matter of fact, if the aforesaid eyes were to become fixed in that direction they would freeze up solid enough to serve for grape shot.

GERMANY'S "CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES."

Discussing the recently-published report that Germany is preparing to make heavy claims for damages to property, sustained at Manila and Cavite during the May-day bombardment, seems to require explanation. From whom the indemnity is demanded, or to be demanded, is not announced. It would be commonly hard upon Spain for Germany to levy such claims against her, and it is exceedingly problematic whether they could be justified and collected. Of course, it is the duty of a sovereign to protect the property of strangers domiciled within his jurisdiction with all the efforts in his power. But there is no proof that the Spanish government did not do so at Manila. At any rate, it appears to have given to German property there no less protection than to Spanish. So it seems doubtful whether it could be convicted of culpable negligence sufficient to justify a claim for indemnity. It is not to be supposed for a moment that the claims are to be directed against this country. That would be an amazing new departure in international law. The adoption of a belligerent domicile by a neutral subjects him to belligerent liabilities. That is the principle, and from it there is no escape. "No power," said Mr. Marcy fifty years ago, "assailing an enemy's country is required to discriminate between the subjects of that country and foreigners domiciled therein, nor can the latter with any better right than the former claim indemnity in any case, except from the country under whose jurisdiction they have placed themselves." To that principle this country has consistently adhered in more than one case in which its own citizens were the suffering parties. It will assuredly not renounce it now.

The question of principal importance now before Congress and the country is the raising of the extra revenues needed for the conduct of the war. There is no doubt as to the ability of the country to raise the money required. Even twice or thrice the amount named can be raised without much difficulty, should it be needed. But some radical differences of opinion have developed in Congress as to the best method of obtaining the money. It is not likely that these differences will cause such delay as will interfere with the conduct of the war. Money will be provided by Congress so fast as it is needed for the actual operations of the war, at all hazards. Concessions must and will be made. The American Congress is too patriotic to permit differences of opinion to interfere with the prompt payment of all legitimate war expenses. A war-revenue measure which will provide the needed "sinews of war" will be enacted by Congress before the treasury becomes depleted by the extraordinary demands of war. Some exploitation of personal and political opinions, some pouring out of fervid eloquence, will probably precede the enactment of the law; but it will be enacted all the same, in due course of time.

WAR REVENUES.

The Secretary of the Treasury has estimated, from information furnished by the War and Navy Departments, that the war expenses of the government, over and above the ordinary current expenses, will be about \$25,000,000 per month, or perhaps \$25,000,000 per year. This is a large sum of money, but the estimate is probably too low rather than too high. War is an expensive enterprise. There are thousands of unanticipated contingencies. If the government succeeded in conducting the war on a basis of \$25,000,000 per month, it would do extremely well.

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The War-Renue Bill, as it passed the House, provides for increasing the internal-revenue taxes on beer, tobacco, and some other articles, and authorizes the government to borrow money in such amount as may be needed, up to \$300,000,000, to cover the war expenses; the bonds to be issued in small denominations and made available to the public through the postoffices, instead of being negotiated through great moneyed syndicates. There is no doubt whatever that the House bill, if it becomes a law, will afford all the means needed for the conduct of the war, and it is not probable that it will be necessary to issue bonds to the extent of more than \$100,000,000 or \$150,000,000.

The Senate now has the House bill under discussion. The Committee on Finance of that body reported the bill with many and radical amendments, which make it virtually a new measure. The more important of the Finance Committee's amendments are those providing for an income tax, a tax on inheritances, a tax on the gross incomes of corporations, the coinage of the silver seigniorage now in the treasury (amounting to some \$42,000,000), and the issue of additional greenbacks to the amount of \$150,000,000. There are some good features among the proposed Senate amendments, which will probably be incorporated in the law as finally enacted; but it is not probable that the Senate measure, in anything like its entirety, will prevail. The coinage of the seigniorage may be authorized, but the enactment of an income-tax law would be likely to lead to vexatious delay, and the amount of revenue it would produce is wholly problematical. It would be an unwise and doubtful experiment at the present critical time. As for the proposed issue of \$150,000,000 additional greenbacks, it is unwarranted by the existing situation, which presents no emergency so grave as to justify such an expedient. Our national credit is at high-water mark and our currency is absolutely sound. There is no reason why we should take any step calculated to change these highly satisfactory conditions.

It is just possible that the Spanish fleet is hunting the Oregon where that gallant vessel has not been for several days, which is likely to cause the dons to think that Uncle Sam is something of a liar himself.

The international deep-water scrap appears to have settled down to a long-distance walking match, with the Spanish fleet so well in the lead that even the referee cannot get sight of the son of a sea cook.

The Oregon is safe, says the Navy Department. But she has probably been safe from the start, as against the Spanish fleet, or any part of it, had it crossed her path through the blue.

It appears that, like the lady in the song, the Spanish cruisers "always dress in black." To be typically Spanish, however, they should also fly the black flag.

Now that "Teddy's Terrors" have a chaplain we see no reason why the advance on Cuba shouldn't begin.

The naval board of strategy is to be replaced by a joint board from both the army and navy. Let us

hope it may develop no khots or splinters.

Pennsylvania will also be represented in the Philippine army of occupation. A Keystone soldier always fits in the military arch on any field.

As an eluder the Spaniard is the most masterful enemy a fleet ever chased into a hole. Their ability to pull the hole in after them is also A1.

The town that hasn't a Dewey avenue from now on might as well go out of business. Los Angeles has already saved its distance.

If we are going to keep on chasing rumors of Spanish fleets, we need not less than 10,000 battleships and 18,000 cruisers at once.

Up to the present writing, Mr. Dewey of Manila, you are certainly "the warmest baby in the bunch."

Spain's 4's are rapidly crawling down to the spot indicated by a hole with a circle around it thus: O.

There was no red tape nor files nor other encumbrances on Rear-Admiral Dewey, and behold the result!

The Charleston "has went." May smooth seas, fair winds and all good luck go with her!

Say, is there really any such thing as a Spanish fleet, or are the dons "only dreaming?"

The Prussian diet has closed without including any Philippines in its menu.

Commodore Watson appears to have something of a squadron himself.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING HELD IN CHICAGO.

General Manager's Report Shows That the Organization is in a Flourishing Condition—Board of Directors Elected.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

CHICAGO, May 18.—The annual meeting of the Associated Press was held today in the city of Chicago, at the Hotel Hamilton, 111 of the 123 stockholders being present. Vice-President Horace White of the New York Evening Post presided.

The annual report of the general manager showed that the receipts last year were \$1,586,866, and the expenditures, \$1,530,545. The present membership is 700, and about 2500 daily and weekly papers are served through minor organizations.

The following directors were elected: Arthur Jenkins, Syracuse Herald; M. H. de Young, San Francisco Chronicle; Victor F. Lawson, Chicago Record and Daily News; Charles W. Knapp, St. Louis Republic.

The following advisory boards were chosen:

Eastern division—Gen. Felix Agnus, Baltimore American; James Elwood, Jr., Philadelphia Inquirer; Ambrose Butler, Buffalo News; Charles H. Taylor, Jr., Boston Globe; P. C. Boyle, Oil City Derrick.

Central division—George Thompson, St. Paul Dispatch; D. H. Houser, St. Louis Globe-Democrat; A. Howard Kinkle, Cincinnati Commercial Tribune; H. S. New, Indianapolis Journal; E. Rosewater, Omaha Bee.

Southern division—H. H. Cabaniss, Atlanta Journal; A. B. Pickett, Memphis Commercial Appeal; J. H. Baskette, Nashville Banner; Thomas G. Rapier, New Orleans Picayune.

Western division: Hugh Hume, San Francisco Evening Post; Col. P. H. Lannan, Salt Lake Tribune; W. H. Mills, Record-Union, Sacramento; E. B. Pifer, Post-Intelligencer, Seattle; Harvey W. Scott, Portland Oregonian.

The annual banquet was held at the Grand Pacific Hotel in the evening, 100 members being present. The table was a pretty feature was a large and complete printing press of flowers. Col. C. O. Coward of the Richmond, Va. Dispatch, was toastmaster. The loving cup was passed by General-Manager Stone.

The first regular toast, "The New World's Fair," was responded to by Edward Rosewater of the Omaha Bee, who spoke of the transmississippi expositions.

The question of the second toast, "Is the Associated Press a Trust?" was answered by E. W. Lehman of St. Louis, who said that the Associated Press was as high as the right of each one of its reporters to the fruits of his own labor. It was as high as the right of every author to the production of his own mind and of his own pen, and the speaker did not believe the courts would uphold the conclusion that the Associated Press could be made to serve those who did not choose to serve. If that injunction could be laid on the members of the board it could be laid upon every one of them as individuals.

General Manager Stone announced the death of Hon. William Ewart Gladstone, and all arose and drank "to the memory of the man who more than any other represented in his life the public sentiment—the best opinion of the world."

The other toasts and responses were: "The Earth, Henry Watterson of the Louisville Courier-Journal; 'To Women Warriors in Time of Peace and War,' Winged Messengers in Time of War," by the members of the Associated Press; "Our People, They Know No North, No South, No West, No East, No One Country," Clarke Howell of the Atlanta Constitution; "The Country of My Adoption—Like an Acquired Taste My Love Grows for Her With Time," Gen. Felix Agnus of the Baltimore American.

EXCITING ELECTION.
 [BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
 CHICAGO, May 18.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The election of directors of the Associated Press was exciting, owing to the differences of opinion between morning and evening papers' rights. In the struggle the evening papers succeeded in electing Arthur Jenkins of the Syracuse Herald. M. H. de Young of the San Francisco Chronicle, was elected for a term of three years, receiving 617 votes, the highest of any of the directors elected. Charles Knapp of St. Louis, 565, and Victor Lawson, 555 votes, were others elected. The defeated candidates were Clark Howell, Col. Hazier and E. Rosewater.

VETERAN RESERVE.

ASSOCIATION URGES APPOINTMENT OF BRIGADIER.

Col. Burns Calls Attention to the Wants of the Boys of the Seventh Regiment—Letter from Gen. Lee.

The called meeting of the National Veteran Reserve, at No. 3204 South Main street last night, was attended by more than one hundred veterans of both the northern and southern armies.

In that organization all sectional differences have been forgotten, and the association is composed of men from both sides of the civil war. Gen. Bouton, commander of the association, presided. At the opening of the meeting the commander reported that he had received a reply from President McKinley to the telegram recently sent him, in which the services of 5000 veterans of both armies, now residing on this part of the Pacific Coast, were offered to the government during the war with Spain.

Gen. Bouton did not have the reply with him, but stated that he had been advised that the Secretary of War could accept only the services of such volunteers as were mustered under orders of the Governors of States. The tender of the services of the veterans was received with thanks, however.

At a recent meeting of the reserve, the secretary was directed to forward to Gen. Fitzhugh Lee a letter of congratulation upon his appointment as a general in the United States military service. The letter was duly sent, and at last night's meeting the following reply to the letter was read. It was addressed to E. M. Fulkerson, and was from Gen. Lee private secretary:

"Gen. Lee directs me to say to you, and through you to the veterans of the National Reserve, that he thanks you for the kind and complimentary resolution adopted at your meeting."

"Respectfully yours, H. DRAIN."

An invitation was received from the Church of the Valley for the members to attend a patriotic and memorial service to be held on the day before Decoration day. The invitation stated that seats would be reserved for the veterans and requested that the number of seats needed be indicated. The invitation was accepted and the members were instructed to notify the secretary of their intentions as to attending the service, so that the number of seats necessary might be ascertained.

Mal. J. Nolan, who served in the Confederate army, presented the following resolution and moved its adoption, the motion being seconded by a score of members of the association:

"Resolved, that we most earnestly recommend and urge the appointment of Harrison Gray Otis to the position of brigadier-general of the United States volunteers, knowing him to be a veteran soldier with a superb record, a superb patriot, brave as a lion and qualified in every essential to command a brigade."

"Our commander is hereby authorized to telegraph this endorsement to the President and the California delegation in Congress."

In support of this resolution a dozen more of the veterans spoke at length. All of them pointed to the war record of Col. Otis and to the fact that he had been a member of that famous regiment which gave two Presidents to the country. It was repeatedly stated that the matter was not one of politics or personal preference, but of the highest importance to the country.

W. J. Reed was the only man who spoke opposing the resolution. His objections were based upon the alleged opposition of Col. Otis to the labor organization.

He also declared that the proposed appointment was intended as a reward for political services, and as a bribe to the veterans to enter into any indorsement of any person for such a position.

In reply to this a number of members stated that there was no politics in the matter and asserted that the supposed preference of the President in favor of Col. Otis was due to his knowledge of his military record, which no one could say was not a most admirable one. It was pointed out that such a selection would be a compliment to the veterans and especially to the particular organization. For nearly an hour the speeches on the resolution continued, and when the vote was taken the motion was adopted almost unanimously.

Col. John Burns called attention to the reports that had come from the front that the men of the Seventh Infantry from this city were suffering for want of blankets and that upon their arrival in San Francisco they had not been provided with sufficient food. "Our duty to those boys did not cease when we escorted them to the depot," said the colonel. "We still feel it to them to take care of them."

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The Playhouses

ATTRACTION TONIGHT. "A Texas Steer," one of Hoyt's best comedies, will be seen at the Los Angeles Theater tonight, and the remainder of the week. While this piece is a broad burlesque on certain features of American politics, it does not depend upon horse play nor innuendoes for its right to exist. It is purely comic in character, and a most hilariously funny conceit.

The cast includes such well-known artists as Katie Putnam, who has been specially engaged for the part of Bossy; Maurice Freeman, Will H. Bray, the Elson City Quartette, William F. Walcott, Ben R. Cook, H. B. Emery, Lester L. Pike, Harry C. West, Frank A. Girard, Nadine Winston, Louise Sydenheth, Julia Graves, Gustave Noville, Charles H. Stevens, and other equally clever people.

WEDDING IN HIGH LIFE.

SECRETARY ALGER'S YOUNGEST DAUGHTER MARRIED.

Charles Burrall Pike of Chicago the Lucky Man—The President and Many Other Distinguished Guests Graced the Occasion.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Under a canopy of orchids and vines intertwined with pink ribbon, all radiating from a softly shaded electric light, the wedding of the youngest daughter of the Secretary of War, and Charles Burrall Pike of Chicago, son of Eugene S. Pike, one of that city's most energetic and influential citizens, were married at noon today at the residence of the Secretary of War.

The President and Mrs. McKinley were near the wedding party during the ceremony, as were the Vice-President and Mrs. Hobart. The company was a most distinguished one, and reflected in a brilliant sense the official world of the capital. The presence of so many officers of the army and navy in full dress uniforms, suggested the momentous event in which the nation is now most interested.

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City Briefs.

The Times will give a set of eight elegant pictures of the principal battleships of the United States navy with every printed word in the subscription to The Times, and a choice of two pictures with every new prepaid monthly subscription. The complete set can be had for 50 cents in cash at The Times counting-room.

Read & McNally's official map of Alaska, with cover, for 25 cents at The Times counting-room or mailed to any address for the same price.

Skeels' organ concert, First Congregational Church tomorrow night.

Teeth cleaned free by appointment. Dr. C. H. Parker, 240 1/2 South Broadway, Green 1215.

Spend Saturday and Sunday at Redondo. Grand concert at Hotel Saturday evening.

Dr. C. Edgar Smith, female, recital at 8:30. Lovers' bldg. Green 491.

Strawberries—Big sale, cheap, at Williamson's, Fourth and Spring streets.

Gentlemen, wear the J. & M. shoe, \$5.36. Burns agent, 240 S. Spring.

Balloons free with shoes at Waterman's Shoe Store, 122 South Spring.

See Hotel Redondo advertisement.

The Los Angeles Sharpshooters meet at 8 o'clock tonight in the hall over the Orpheum Theater.

The village Council of Monterey was in the city yesterday looking for pumping machinery for the town water-works.

Mrs. Rebecca Spring will give a paper upon "Some Notes on Sweden and a Story" before the Friday Morning Club on May 20.

The Y.P.S.C.E. of Immanuel Presbyterian Church, corner of Tenth and Figueroa streets, will give a patriotic social this evening in the church parlors.

A flag was raised, with appropriate ceremonies, at the Olive-street school yesterday. Remarks were made by Director Bartlett, Col. Glaze, Frank Davis and Superintendent of Schools.

Yesterday afternoon a horse belonging to the Union Hardware Company, ran away from the Arcade Depot. It was stopped at the corner of Seventh and Main streets, after it had demolished a wagon belonging to the Acme Laundry Company. No one was injured.

An alarm of fire was rung in last evening at 6:35 o'clock from box 52, corner of Bunker Hill avenue and Temple street. The department on responding, could find no evidence of a fire, but the Chief learned it was the work of boys who broke the glass of the box containing the key and turned in the alarm for fun.

THE NATIONAL HOLIDAY.

INITIAL STEPS FOR OBSERVING THE FOURTH OF JULY.

An Executive Committee of Nine Elected—Financial Report of the Previous Committee Accepted. Surplus on Hand from Last Year.

A goodly number of citizens gathered in the courtroom of Justice Morrison last evening in response to a call issued by Mayor Snyder for a mass meeting to take the initial steps toward celebrating the national holiday on July 4. In calling the meeting to order the Mayor made a few introductory remarks, in which he reminded those present that at the present war, being waged to vindicate the principles which gave rise to the observance of the Fourth of July, ought to make this year's celebration notable. He then called for nominations for temporary chairman and secretary.

C. C. Wright was put in nomination, and was unanimously elected chairman, and George Boebe was elected secretary. On motion, H. Siegel, W. H. Holabird and J. R. Newberry were appointed by ballot a committee to select nine names to serve as a permanent Executive Committee. After a ten minutes' intermission this committee reported the following names: Mr. Wright, Mr. Siegel, George Boebe, Harry Siegel, C. E. de Camp, J. B. Silverwood, Robert Todd, M. J. Snyder, A. C. Jones and L. F. Vetter. Mr. Wright declined to serve, for the reason that he could not possibly give the time that he thought ought to be given to the work. The committee report was then adopted, the eight members being empowered to appoint a ninth in place of Mr. Wright.

A motion was then made by Mr. Newberry that the committee be empowered to appoint permanent officers from their number. There was some objection to this, George Furtch, a deputy inspector in the Health Office, wanting very much to hear something about the financial report of the former Fourth of July Committee. His amendment was held not to be in order, and then, to help him out, another city inspector moved to table Mr. Newberry's motion, and in that way make way for the amendment of Furtch, put in the shape of an original motion. The tabling process didn't work, however, and the motion of Mr. Newberry carried. Mr. Siegel, who was treasurer of the committee last year, stated that if the meeting so desired he could get the report asked for in a few moments, and such appearing to be the general desire, he went off to get the document.

Until his return, J. Noonan Phillips filled in the time with a little speech that, while fervidly patriotic, was a roast of those citizens who last year bubbled over with patriotism at so many dollars and cents per bubble. He said the committee had to pay for everything, and among others he mentioned the colored people who had required remuneration for what they did. The speaker contended that such mode of action was not patriotic, and if repeated this year ought to be challenged by the committee.

At this point Mr. Siegel returned, and, reading from the report held in his hand, showed that last year there was collected \$244.10; there was expended \$288.56, leaving a balance on hand of \$54.11. The amount of collections was \$1163.50 less than in 1896, when the balance left over was but \$219.

Mr. Siegel's report showed all expenses paid and vouchers for every payment. It was moved that the report be accepted, the balance on hand turned over to the new committee, and the old one discharged, and that motion carried.

The allusion of Mr. Phillips to the colored people had not been considered wise by J. Vena, editor of the Searchlight, and he wanted to look at the report, for he doubted that the colored people had ever received any money whatever. It was shown, however, in the financial report that in all \$100 had been paid to J. J. Nemo, who with eight other citizens waited upon the Executive Committee and represented the colored people of the city.

Mr. Dromgold next wanted to know how much had been paid to the secretary of the committee last year, and upon learning that the secretary had received \$50, he wanted to know why the usual amount of \$100 had been cut down, seeing that the secretarial du-

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.



ties had been well carried out. The report of last year's committee having been accepted, little use in discussing it in detail, and so the question of the cut in the secretary's remuneration was allowed to drop.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned.

Queen Victoria's Birthday.

The Britishers will attend a special service next Sunday morning at the Plymouth Congregational Church, when the Rev. Joseph Wild, D.D., will preach a sermon upon Queen Victoria, and the choir, led by Mrs. Isabella Wyatt, will render special music. On Tuesday, the 24th, a cricket match with other sports, will be held at the Athletic Park, and at night a grand banquet will be given in the Masonic Temple. The proceeds from all will go to the Victoria Home.

Broke Up the Furniture.

Emma Freeman was arrested last night by Officer Randolph, charged by Mrs. J. Larsula, proprietress of the Buena Vista House, on New High street, with malicious mischief. The Freeman woman destroyed the curtains, bedding and furniture in a room occupied by her. In default of \$50 bond, she was locked up.

Licensed to Wed.

John Francis Bastin, 33 years of age, and a native of East India, and Belle Rigg, 22 years of age and a native of Kentucky; both are residents of Wilmington.

DEATH RECORD.

RHODES—In Los Angeles, Cal., May 18, 1898, Mrs. Lydia S. Rhodes, aged 72 years. The funeral service will be held at her late residence, No. 517 West Twenty-third street, this (Thursday) afternoon at 3 o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend. Interment St. Paul, Minn.

HOLTON—At family residence, No. 227 South Bunker Hill avenue, May 17, 1898, at 6 o'clock p.m., Elsie C. only and beloved daughter of George M. Holton, aged 17 years.

Funeral from residence, Thursday, May 19, at 2 o'clock p.m., Interment Evergreen Cemetery. Friends invited.

BAKER—In this city, May 18, 1898, Gertrude Gertrude Baker, wife of P. L. Baker, aged 27 years 8 months 18 days.

THE AMERICAN NAVY, CUBA AND HAWAII.

A portfolio in ten parts of the finest halftone pictures of the American Navy, Cuba and Hawaii, can be had at Santa Fe office, No. 200 Spring, at \$1 per set.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

A dividend for the month of May, 1898, at the rate of six 60 per cent. per annum, on the capital stock of \$500,000, has been declared by The Wedge Gold Mining, Milling and Water Supply Company of Randsburg, Cal., payable 25th inst. Transfer books will close 20th inst.

By order of the board of directors.
(Signed) S. J. BECK,
Vice-President, The Wedge Gold Mining, M. I. and Water Supply Company.

LOS ANGELES TRANSFER CO.

Will check baggage at your residence to any point. No. 218 W. First street, Tel. M. 240.

WE take pleasure in announcing that we are now located in our new quarters, Nos. 509-511 South Main street, and are fully equipped for the manufacture of mirrors and art glass. If you are in need of any of our line, we will pay you to call and place your order. H. Raphael & Co.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The signature of Dr. H. H. Plummer is on every wrapper.

YERXA,

CASH GROCER.

5 cents

Box—Fresh Strawberries.

Oranges.

Oranges.

Oranges.

5 cents dozen.

10 cents dozen.

15 cents Dozen.

20 cents dozen.

5 cents

For the largest and best loaf of BREAD baked in this city. Flour and sugar are combined over prices, and we can sell for any less money, but we give the very best value possible.

Package—Cleaned CURRANTS.

11 cents

Package—Cleaned RAISINS.

23 cents

Can—Maple Sugar. This sugar is direct from the sugar camp in Vermont, and is put up in tin.

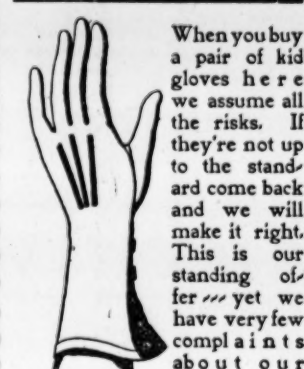
Phone YERXA, Br'dwy

M. 63.

Cor. 3d

Buy Gloves of a Glove House.

We Take The Risk.



When you buy a pair of kid gloves here we assume all the risks. If they're not up to the standard and we will make it right. This is our standing offer yet we have very few complaints about our gloves. Now and then we are called on to make a pair good—and we keep all gloves purchased of us in repair free of charge.

The Unique Kid Glove and Corset House,

245 S. Broadway.

Two doors south of Boston Store

Your mother made better hot biscuits than you? Not much—how could she? Didn't have DR. FOX'S

HEALTH BAKING POWDER

In those days. It is a Pepsin Cream of Tartar Baking Powder.

LOOK! LOOK!

LADIES' TAILOR-MADE SUITS...

Why pay fancy prices for inferior quality when you can get the very latest and best importations silk-lined throughout for \$30 a suit, and value for \$25? All the late styles and designs.

English Ladies' Tailor, 324 S. Broadway.

CROWN PIANO

Invitation to Music Lovers. Call in and test the Crown Piano. quality of our instruments is the best in the world. Artists and teachers certify to this fact.

Warranted 10 Years. ROBINSON MUSIC CO., 301 South Broadway.

FINE TAILORING

PERFECT FIT, BEST OF WORKMANSHIP, at 25 per cent Less than Other Tailors Charge. Go to JOE POHEIM

All Wool Suits to Order from \$12 to \$35. Pants from \$4 to \$10. 143 S. Spring St., LOS ANGELES.

1110 and 1112 Market St., San Francisco.

Rupture Cured in 4 Months. LOS ANGELES, CAL., March 28, 1898. PROF. JOSEPH FANDREY, European Specialist, 642 S. Main St., City.

Dear Sir—This is to certify that I, J. D. Harmon, have suffered from rupture for a period of 22 years, and during that time I have suffered a great deal, but through friends I was advised to consult Prof. Joseph Fandrey 4 months ago, which I did, and was completely cured in 4 months time, without operation, injection or detention from business. I am now as strong and able as any man living, and have no further need for a truss. I will be only too glad to answer any and all questions from those who are suffering from it as I was. Very respectfully, J. D. HARMON, 707 Washington St.

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Ostrich Feather Boas.

We have just received on consignment a very large line of Ostrich Feather Boas with orders from the manufacturer to sell them. We know what that means, so have placed prices on them which will surely sell them. They are beautiful. We have marked them from

\$3.50 Upward.

Come early and get the pick

POPULAR CLOAK AND SUIT CO.

217 S. Spring Street.

Illustration of a woman wearing a feather boa.

A Carload of Babies. Can be supplied with Baby Buggies. Mothers, bring them on. We have all kinds from the lowest price up. A new car just received.

Barker Bros. "Always the cheapest." Furniture, Carpets and Draperies. Corner Third and Spring.

"Two Big" SNAPS AT THE MARVEL.

Bernina Short-back Sailors, in white, black and all colors. These have high crowns and are the very latest shape.

48 Cents. Fancy Dress Shapes, in rough straw or tape hats. These were \$1.50 each. Now we say—

75 Cents. Marvel CUT-MILLINERY CO., 241-243 S. Broadway.

CRESCENT CHAINLESS

The Keeley Treatment has saved 500,000 men from drink and drugs. It can cure 500,000 more. Scientists and thinkers everywhere endorse it. Take the Keeley.

Write today for printed matter that tells all about it.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTES, 170 Market St., San Francisco, 222 N. Main St., Los Angeles. Fred A. Pollock, Manager.

Imported Flowers. A very choice line of French Imported Flowers on sale today at 1-3 off

The MILLINERY WORLD, 125 SOUTH SPRING ST.

Opium, Morphine and Liquor Habit absolutely and permanently cured in from 20 to 30 days. No publicity, no detention from business, and no desire for the drug after the first dose of medicine.

DR. HARRY SMITH, Office and Residence, 2100 Bonafillo Avenue. Telephone Blue 708.

Polaski Suits are good suits; that's sure. 324 W. THIRD ST

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Ladies' \$8.50, \$10 and \$15 Silk Waists Today at \$5.00

Some are shirt-waist styles, the others are dress waists, boned and lined, newest Plaid Taffetas, Checked Silks, with ribbon applique trimmings, Plain Blue Satins, tucked waists, accordion-plaited plaids, chiffon over silk, etc.; also a few plain blacks. None reserved. The window is full of them. You can have your choice from there or from stock, today only, at \$5.00. No mail orders filled or waists laid aside. First come first served.

Wash Goods. One Case extra wide 28-inch Figured Organdies and Lawns, in patterns that are almost an exact copy of the fine French goods; all the late colorings; goods bought to sell at 12c; special today at 8 1/2c

Wide Sheetting. 15 pieces Bleached Bed Sheetting, wide enough for a double bed and well worth 20c; special at 12 1/2c

Lining Silesia. Every shade but black, good quality Lining Silesia, full width, strong and durable, good 12 1/2c value; today only at 7c

Patterns for June are ready.

85c Black Brocaded Silks 50c at

A feast for silk lovers. A value none will fail to appreciate—a record-breaker even for us. 2000 yards of elegant silks will be sold today only at this price. They're 24 inches wide, Grosgrain silks, brocaded in large and small patterns and tangled scroll effects. Most beautiful blacks, and our regular 85c quality, almost equal to dollar grades. Today only at 50 cents a yard.

ON OUR Bargain Counter TODAY

15c Embroidered Handkerchiefs 5c

Newest fad in the East, embroidered in openwork patterns, sheer lawn centers. At a glance you'll think them pretty enough to be 25c handkerchiefs. About 500 of them, but if they go too rapidly we'll have to limit the sale so that late comers won't be disappointed. Their value is 15c each. On Bargain Counter today at 5 cents each.

DOLLAR GLOVES. May be you've had experience with Dollar Gloves from other stores; said you'd never buy an other pair. You won't say that now. We have been able to better qualities still a little more. These are worth, equal to most \$1.50 2 clasp, all colors, wide fine ribbed, finely ribbed and finished with silk. Kid warrant'd and fitted

Lisle Union Suits. Elegant quality of soft finished lisle thread Union Suits for ladies; finely ribbed and finished with silk edge and silk tape on sleeves and ankle length, properly shaped, cool, comfortable and soft; you'd willingly pay a dollar for them; but the price is 85c

Black Equestrian. Rights of fine lisle thread, finely ribbed and finished with silk. 75c

\$1 A HAMBURGER & SONS THE GREATER PEOPLE'S STORE

Children's Shoes. Several broken lines have been combined in one strong line. Every size from 11 to 12 can be found among them. Bright Bonola Kid with patent tips and kid tips, spring heels, black cloth tops; not a pair less than \$2.50, and many were \$3.00; today only at \$1.70

Ladies' Hosiery. Other stores sell good hosiery at 25c, but there is as much difference between their and ours as there is a difference between "good" and "best." We sell usual 12c grades of plain black, ribbed black, plain and ribbed tan, black with white feet, split soles and opera lengths in colors and blacks, at 25c

Boys' "Best" Suits. Good enough and nobby enough to be held in reserve for "best" wear. They're the "best" you ever saw for the price. In fact \$2.50 is the correct value. Ages 4 to 16 years; double-breasted jackets, Reubens and bliddy suits, made of all wool chevrons and tweeds, in nobby, new styles; our special leader at \$2.50

Retiring from Business.

Means that every dollars' worth of jewelry now in our establishment must be sold. Those who can command the cash will find that there is a vast difference between regular prices asked about town and our IMPORT COST FIGURES. Diamond goods find many purchasers because their value is so well established that our prices are appreciated by judges at once.

LISSNER & CO., GOLDSMITHS, SILVERSMITHS AND OPTICIANS, 235 South Spring Street.

ANY ADVICE. Is good to have if it starts you to thinking for yourself. There's a short cut route from the reason why advice is bad to the counsel that is really good. Good advice doesn't resent self-thinking—doesn't have to be readily advice you upon totters, quite free of charge—and be pleased to have you reason in your own mind about my counsel—the goodness of my work—the reasonableness of my charges. CALL ANY DAY.

Dr. M. E. Spinks THE DENTIST. Spinks Bldg., Cor Fifth and Hill. Tel. Br. 1875.

Men's Suits... Ask eight out of ten of the best dressed men about town where they get their suits and they will tell you "THE CLOTHING CORNER." Why? Because our clothes are cut on the right lines, and made by high-class workmen who have made a life study of cutting and fitting.

Men's Suits at \$10.00 to \$35.00.

Mullen & Bluett Clothing Co. N.W. Cor. First and Spring Sts.

PHILLIPS & MUNTION, 339 S. Spring.

New lot of Suitings, \$20.00. New lot of Trousers, \$5 & \$6. MADE TO ORDER.